BERETTA

PX4 Storm

Manuale di Istruzione
Instruction Manual

Fig. 9

Fig. 10

Fig. 11

Fig. 12

Fig. 13

Fig. 14

Fig. 15

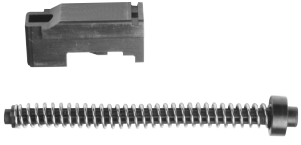

Fig. 16

ENGLISH

Illustrations on pages
2, 53, 54, 85, 86 and 87

ALWAYS KEEP THIS MANUAL WITH YOUR FIREARM. INCLUDE IT WITH THE PISTOL WHEN IT CHANGES OWNERSHIP OR WHEN IT IS LOANED OR PRESENTED TO ANOTHER PERSON.

CAUTION: The Manufacturer and/or its Local Official Distributors assume no responsibility for product malfunction or for physical injury or property damage resulting in whole or in part from criminal or negligent use of the product, improper or careless handling, unauthorized modifications, use of defective, improper, hand-loaded, reloaded or remanufactured ammunition*, customer abuse or neglect of the product, or other influences beyond manufacturer's direct and immediate control.

* See paragraph “Ammunition”.

WARNING: Always ensure that the safety is full engaged (if present) until ready to fire. A safety, which is not fully engaged, will not prevent firearm discharge.

WARNING: ALL FIREARMS HAVE LETHAL POTENTIAL. READ THE BASIC SAFETY RULES CAREFULLY AND UNDERSTAND THEM FULLY BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO USE THIS FIREARM.

In addition to the Basic Safety Rules, there are other Safety Rules pertaining to the loading, unloading, disassembly, assembly and use of this firearm, located throughout this manual.

WARNING: READ THE ENTIRE MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM. MAKE SURE THAT ANY PERSON USING OR HAVING ACCESS TO THIS FIREARM READS AND UNDERSTANDS ALL OF THIS MANUAL PRIOR TO USE OR ACCESS.

WE RECOMMEND THE USE OF ORIGINAL BERETTA SPARE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES. THE USE OF OTHER MANUFACTURER’S SPARE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES COULD CAUSE MALFUNCTIONS AND/OR BREAKAGES THAT WILL NOT BE COVERED BY THE BERETTA WARRANTY.

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This instruction manual consists of 87 pages.

BASIC SAFETY RULES

WARNING: PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL BEFORE HANDLING YOUR FIREARM.

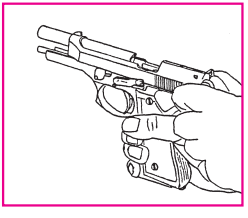
WARNING: FIREARMS CAN BE DANGEROUS AND CAN POTENTIALLY CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY, DAMAGE TO PROPERTY OR DEATH, IF HANDLED IMPROPERLY. THE FOLLOWING SAFETY RULES ARE AN IMPORTANT REMINDER THAT FIREARM SAFETY IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.

1. NEVER POINT A FIREARM AT SOMETHING THAT IS NOT SAFE TO SHOOT.

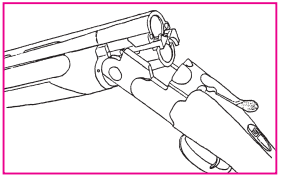
Never let the muzzle of a firearm point at any part of your body or at another person. This is especially important when loading or unloading the firearm. When you are shooting at a target, know what is behind it. Some bullets can travel over a mile. If you miss your target or if the bullet penetrates the target, it is your responsibility to ensure that the shot does not cause unintended injury or damage.

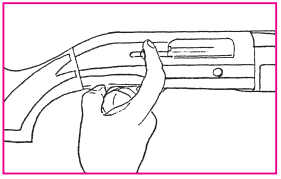
2. ALWAYS TREAT A FIREARM AS IF IT WERE LOADED.

Never assume that a firearm is unloaded. **The only certain way to ensure that a firearm has the chamber(s) empty is to open the chamber and visually and physically examine the inside to see if a round is present.**



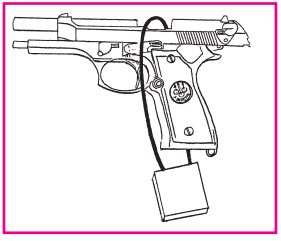
Removing or unloading the magazine will not guarantee that a firearm is unloaded or cannot fire. Shotguns and rifles can be checked by cycling or removing all rounds and by then opening and inspecting the chamber so that a visual inspection of the chamber for any remaining rounds can be made.

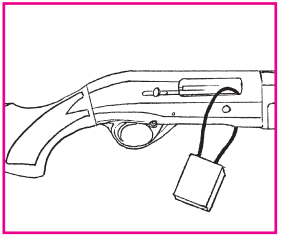




3. STORE YOUR FIREARM SO THAT CHILDREN CANNOT GAIN ACCESS TO IT.

It is your responsibility to ensure that children under the age of 18 or other unauthorized persons do not gain access to your firearm. **To reduce the risk of accidents involving children, unload your firearm, lock it and store the ammunition in a separate locked location.** Please note that devices intended to prevent accidents - for example, cable locks, chamber plugs, etc, - may not prevent use or misuse of your firearm by a determined person. Firearm storage in a steel gun safe may be more appropriate to reduce the likelihood of intentional misuse of a firearm by an unauthorized child or person.





4. NEVER SHOOT AT WATER OR AT A HARD SURFACE.

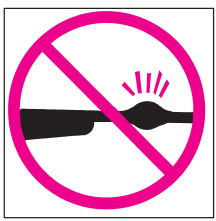
Shooting at the surface of water or at a rock or other hard surface increases the chance of ricochets or fragmentation of the bullet or shot, which can result in the projectile striking an unintended or peripheral target.

5. KNOW THE SAFETY FEATURES OF THE FIREARM YOU ARE USING, BUT REMEMBER: SAFETY DEVICES ARE NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES.

Never rely solely on a safety device to prevent an accident. It is imperative that you know and use the safety features of the particular firearm you are handling, but accidents can best be prevented by following the safe handling procedures described in these safety rules and elsewhere in the product manual. To further familiarize yourself with the proper use of this or other firearms, take a Firearms Safety Course taught by an expert in firearms use and safety procedures.

6. PROPERLY MAINTAIN YOUR FIREARM.

Store and carry your firearm so that dirt or lint does not accumulate in the working parts. Clean and oil your firearm, following the instructions provided in this manual, after each use to prevent corrosion, damage to the barrel or accumulation of impurities which can prevent use of the gun in an emergency. Always check the bore and chamber(s) prior to loading to ensure that they are clean and free from obstructions. **Firing with an obstruction in the barrel or chamber can rupture the barrel and injure you or others nearby**. In the event you hear an unusual noise when shooting, stop firing immediately, engage the manual safety



and unload the firearm. Make sure the chamber and barrel are free from any obstruction, like a bullet blocked inside the barrel due to defective or improper ammunition.

7. USE PROPER AMMUNITION.

Only use factory-loaded, new ammunition manufactured to industry specifications: CIP (Europe and elsewhere), SAAMI® (U.S.A.). Be certain that each round you use is in the proper caliber or gauge and type for the particular firearm. The caliber or gauge of the firearm is clearly marked on the barrels of shotguns and on the slide or barrel of pistols. The use of reloaded or remanufactured ammunition can increase the likelihood of excessive cartridge pressures, case-head ruptures or other defects in the ammunition that can cause damage to your firearm and injury to yourself or others nearby.

8. ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE GLASSES AND EARPLUGS WHEN SHOOTING.

The chance that gas, gunpowder or metal fragments will blow back and injure a shooter who is firing a gun is rare, but the injury that can be sustained in such circumstances can be severe, including the possible loss of eyesight. A shooter must always wear impact resistant shooting glasses when firing any firearm. Earplugs or other high-quality hearing protectors help reduce the chance of hearing damage from shooting.

9. NEVER CLIMB A TREE, FENCE OR OBSTRUCTION WITH A LOADED FIREARM.

Open and empty the chamber(s) of your firearm and engage the manual safety before climbing or descending a tree or before climbing a fence or jumping over a ditch or other obstruction. Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. Always unload a firearm, visually

and physically check to see that the magazine, loading mechanism and chamber are unloaded, and action is open before handing it to another person. Never take a firearm from another person unless it is unloaded, visually and physically checked to confirm it is unloaded, and the action is open.

10. AVOID ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OR JUDGMENT/REFLEX IMPAIRING MEDICATION WHEN SHOOTING.

Do not drink and shoot. If you take medication that can impair motor reactions or judgment, do not handle a firearm while you are under the influence of the medication.

11. NEVER TRANSPORT A LOADED FIREARM.

Unload a firearm before putting it in a vehicle (chamber empty, magazine empty). Hunters and target shooters should load their firearm only at their destination, and only when they are ready to shoot. If you carry a firearm for self-protection, leaving the chamber unloaded can reduce the chance of an unintentional discharge.

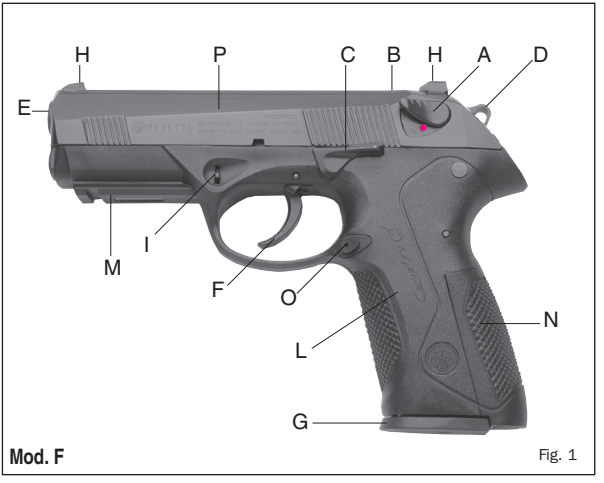
12. LEAD WARNING.

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms, or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

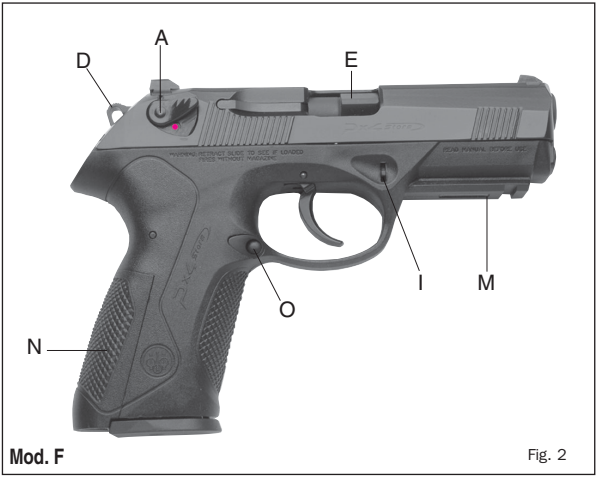
WARNING: It is YOUR responsibility to know and abide by Federal, State and Local laws governing the sale, transportation and use of firearms in your area.

WARNING: This firearm has the capability of taking your life or the life of someone else! Always be extremely careful with your firearm. An accident is almost always the result of not following basic firearm safety rules.

Especially for U.S. consumers:
For information about Firearm Safety Courses in your area, please visit the National Rifle Association's web site at www.nra.org.



Mod. F Fig. 1



Mod. F Fig. 2

Mod. G

Fig. 3

Mod. D

Fig. 4

hammer decocked,
safety disengaged

Fig. 5

hammer decocked,
safety engaged

Fig. 6

hammer half-cocked,
safety disengaged

Fig. 7

hammer cocked,
safety disengaged

Fig. 8

DESCRIPTION

The new Beretta Px4 Storm pistol is the most advanced expression of technological and aesthetic features in a semiautomatic sidearm.
Built around a modular concept that a pistol can be adapted to different needs and modes of operations, without compromising on ergonomics and the renowned Beretta reliability and performance, the Px4 Storm emphasizes power, ease of handling, performance and reliability.
Initially manufactured in three calibers, the Px4 Storm uses an exclusive Beretta designed innovative locked-breech with rotating barrel system, the strongest action to date.
The light yet durable frame employs modern thermoplastic technology through the use of technopolymer reinforced fiberglass.
Modular structure, ergonomics and interchangeability of parts make the Px4 Storm the ideal firearm for law-enforcement use, as well as personal defense.

SAFETY FEATURES

WARNING: Each version of the Beretta Px4 Storm pistol offers different features. Carefully read the following paragraph that describes the specific characteristic of your Px4 Storm model. They provide important safety information.

NOTICE: The numbers in the figures refer to the photos on pages 53 and 54.

Px4 Storm F (**Fig. 1-2**)**:** Double/single action. Ambidextrous manual safety on the slide with hammer decocking function, automatic firing pin block safety.

Px4 Storm G (**Fig. 3**)**:** Double/single action. Ambidextrous manual lever on the slide with hammer decocking function with the return of the lever to the firing position, automatic firing pin block safety.

Px4 Storm D (**Fig. 4**)**:** Double action only. Without manual safety-hammer decocking. The spurless hammer, after each shot, returns to the decocked position. Automatic firing pin block safety.

Manual safety/hammer decocking lever (model F only) (**Fig. 1-2/A**)**.** The Beretta Px4 Storm pistols in F version are equipped with an ambidextrous safety lever positioned on the slide that disconnects the linkage between the trigger and the sear, allowing to decock the hammer (if cocked or if positioned on the half-cock position) with maximum safety, thanks to the rotation of the rear part of the firing pin. The safety may be engaged also with the hammer decocked and with slide open.

Hammer decocking lever on the slide (model G only) (**Fig. 3**)**.** In G configuration, the lever only decocks the hammer (the hammer decocking lever, after operation, automatically returns to the firing position).

Automatic firing pin block safety (**Fig. 1/B**)**.** The Beretta Px4 Storm pistols have a blocking device that prevents forward movement of the firing pin unless the trigger is completely pulled.

Slide catch (slide stop) (**Fig. 1/C**)**.** The slide catch is a lever that holds the slide open and rearward after the last round is fired. This allows the user to immediately determine that the pistol does not have a round in the chamber or in the magazine.

External hammer (models F and G) (**Fig. 1-2/D**)**.** The external hammer (hammer spur) allows to immediately check if the hammer is cocked, on the half-cock notch, or decocked. The hammer in D configuration is spurless.

Half-cock notch (on hammer) (models F and G) (**Fig. 7**)**.** The hammer in F and G configurations has a half-cock notch that will catch on the sear, before striking the firing pin, should the hammer be released inadvertently by violently striking or dropping the pistol. In D configuration, double action only version, the hammer is spurless.

OPERATIONAL FEATURES

NOTICE: The numbers in the figures refer to the photos on pages 53 and 54.

Semiautomatic firing. Px4 Storm Beretta pistols will automatically reload after each round is fired, as long as there are cartridges in the magazine.

Rotating barrel (**Fig. 1-2/E**)**.** The Px4 Storm pistol uses a durable rotating barrel locking system. The locking lugs increase accuracy when firing. Reduced friction areas between the barrel, slide and central block, guarantee smoothness of operation and great reliability in all conditions. In addition, the enlarged outer barrel muzzle diameter ensures a precise and constant barrel-to-slide coupling enhancing the accuracy of the pistol.

Low barrel axis position. Thanks to the design of the direct barrel-slide locking system, the low barrel axis reduces felt recoil and minimizes muzzle rise.

Single/double action (models F and G). The **F and G versions** fire **double action on the first round** (the pull on the trigger in the double action mode will first cock the hammer completely and then release it to strike the firing pin) and **single action on the following rounds** (as the hammer stays in the cocked position after the first round). The first round can be fired also in single action mode if the hammer is manually cocked prior to pulling the trigger. The short and light single action trigger pull allows for faster, more accurate discharge of subsequent rounds. The long and heavy double action trigger pull is considered a safety feature because it also helps reduce the likelihood of unintentional discharge.

The hammer has three different positions:

Decocked hammer (**Fig. 5-6**): The hammer is in the fully lowered position. The pull on the trigger in the double action mode will first cock the hammer completely and then release it to strike the firing pin (**double action**).

Hammer in the half-cocked position (**Fig. 7**): By pulling the hammer rearward for a few millimeters its half-cock notch will be caught on the sear. You will feel and hear the hammer “click” into

the half-cocked position. The pull on the trigger in the double action mode will first cock the hammer completely and then release it to strike the firing pin (**double action**).

Cocked hammer (**Fig. 8**): By pulling the hammer rearward completely you will feel and hear the hammer (click) into the full-cocked position. The hammer is now in the firing position. The pull on the trigger will release the hammer immediately to strike the firing pin (**single action**).

Double action only (model D). The pull on the trigger will first cock the hammer completely and then release it to strike the firing pin in the same motion. On model D (double action only) the hammer follows the slide rearward and forward to come to rest every time in the decocked position. The long and heavy double action trigger pull is considered a safety feature because it also helps reduce the likelihood of unintentional discharge.

High capacity magazine (**Fig. 1/G**). The Beretta Px4 Storm pistols have an easily removable, high capacity staggered magazine, that allows rapid reloading and extended use of the firearm in special operating situations:
The type and capacity of magazine for the Beretta Px4 Storm pistols is as follows:

Px4 Storm cal. 9mmx19 - staggered magazine with 17 rounds*

Px4 Storm cal. 9mmx21 IMI - staggered magazine with 15 rounds

Px4 Storm cal. .40 S&W - staggered magazine with 14 rounds*

** For some markets and in compliance to local legal restrictions, extended magazine bottoms can be applied to increase the magazine capacity: to 20 rounds for caliber 9mmx19; to 17 rounds for caliber .40 S&W.*

CAUTION: Consult local authorities for magazine capacity restrictions that may apply in your locale.

WARNING: In order to permit the use of the pistol in emergency situations, even in the case of involuntary dropping or loss of the magazine, these models are NOT provided with a magazine disconnect safety. They are therefore capable of firing, when a round is chambered, even if the magazine has not been inserted or if it has been removed or if it has been dislodged from its seat.

Skeletonized hammer (models F and G) (**Fig. 1-2/D**). The distinctive hammer is significantly faster and lighter.

Interchangeable, luminescent Superluminova® sights (**Fig. 1/H**). The high definition 3-dot sight system is coated in Superluminova®, a special photosensitive material. Short exposure to any kind of light, is enough to ensure long lasting luminescence of up to 30 minutes. Rear and front sights can be removed for replacement with other types of sights.

Simple field stripping, cleaning and re-assembly (**Fig. 1-2/I**). The pistol is designed for extremely quick and simple field stripping and to avoid casual or involuntary disassembly. Re-assembly is easy and accidental misassembly of parts is prevented by the distinctive design.

ERGONOMIC, MODULAR FEATURES

NOTICE: The numbers in the figures refer to the photos on pages 53 and 54.

Technopolymer frame (**Fig. 1/C**). By using corrosion-resistant technopolymer reinforced fiberglass, Beretta has developed a light and technically advanced pistol with an extremely modern, ergonomic line. The rounded, snag free surfaces of the pistol ensure trouble-free insertion and holster extraction. The rounded trigger guard ensures, correct hand firing position
The pistol comes with a standard Picatinny rail (MIL STD 1913) under the barrel (**Fig. 1-2/M**) for convenient mounting of a laser device, flashlight or other type of accessory.

Ergonomic and modular grip (**Fig. 1-2/N**). The ergonomic frame features an optimal grip angle for automatic acquisition of the line of sight. The rear upper part of the grip is curved and recessed to snugly fit and protect the shooter's hand.
Both the front and the rear of the grip feature a comfortable checkered surface which, helps prevent slippage when held. Thanks to a newly patented modular system, the pistol adapts to different hand sizes with interchangeable back-straps of different thickness and configuration for individualized performance. In addition to the standard back-strap (medium), the grips are available with a slim back-strap for small hands and an oversized one for large hands.

Ambidextrous and interchangeable manual safety lever (**Fig. 1-2/A**). The manual safety/hammer decocking lever (**model F**) and the hammer decocking lever (**model G**) is positioned on both sides of the slide for easy access by all shooters. The **model G** decocking lever can be replaced with a low profile (stealth) configuration to further reduce the overall dimensions of the slide.

Reversible and interchangeable magazine release button (**Fig. 1-2/O**). The newly designed magazine release button can be mounted on either side depending on shooter preference. The standard button (small) can be easily replaced by either the Large or Combat (extended size) button.

Interchangeable slide catch (**Fig. 1/C**). The slide catch may be replaced with the low profile configuration (slim type).

Newly designed slide (**Fig. 1/P**). The sides of the slide are smooth and offer snag-proof insertion and removal of the pistol from its holster. The front and rear serrations on the slide facilitate slide operation and safety control in moist conditions.

Removable and interchangeable hammer unit mechanism. The hammer mechanism of the Px4 Storm pistol has been designed as an independent group that can be extracted from the frame without the use of special tools. Removal of the hammer unit mechanism allows an easy access to the firing mechanism for cleaning and special maintenance purposes. When necessary, the hammer mechanism can even be removed in the field by qualified personnel.

WARNING: This operation must be carried out by a competent gunsmith.

WARNING: Do not attempt to alter the internal parts of your pistol's firing mechanism. Altering internal parts can cause unsafe conditions.

WARNING: Altering the internal parts of your pistol's firing mechanism voids the manufacturer's warranty.

SPECIFICATIONS AND TECHNICAL DATA

Model	**Px4 Storm**		
Configuration	**F, G, D**		
Caliber	**9mmx19 (Parabellum or Luger)**	**9mmx21 IMI**	**.40 S&W**
*Magazine Capacity (rounds)**	17	15	14
Rifling Pitch	9.84 in./250 mm	9.84 in./250 mm	15.75 in./400 mm
Rifling	R.H., 6 grooves.		
General Operation	Semiautomatic, short recoil of barrel.		
Locking System	Locked-breech, with rotating barrel.		
Sights	Front sight and rear sight on the slide. Removable.		
Frame	Reinforced fiberglass technopolymer.		
Slide	Steel, sandblasted, phosphatized and Bruniton coated.		
Barrel	Steel, sandblasted and blued. Internally chromium-plated.		

Model	**Px4 Storm**		
Configuration	**F**	**G**	**D**
Action	Single/double	Single/double	Double only
Hammer	External	External	Spurless
Safety	Manual with hammer decocking function. Automatic firing pin block.	Lever with hammer decocking function only. Automatic firing pin block.	Without manual safety. Automatic firing pin block.
Overall Length	7.55 in. / 192 mm		
Barrel Length	4.02 in. / 102 mm		
Overall Width	1.42 in. / 36 mm		
Grip Width	1.18 in. / 30 mm		
Overall Height	5.51 in. / 140 mm		
Sight Radius	5.75 in. / 146 mm		
Weight unloaded with empty magazine (approx.)	27.69 oz. / 785 g.		

* Consult local authorities for magazine capacity restrictions that may apply in your locale.

GENERAL OPERATION

The Beretta Px4 Storm pistol is a semiautomatic firearm using a rotating barrel locking system.
When the pistol is fired, the recoil energy pushes the slide-barrel assembly backward. After a short run of barrel-slide assembly, the barrel is revolved by cam action against the central block tooth. When the barrel has turned about 30 degrees, the barrel locking lugs clear the locking recesses on the slide. The barrel then stops against the central block while the slide continues its rearward travel extracting and ejecting the fired cartridge case through the ejection port, rotating the hammer and activating the recoil spring. Pushed by the recoil spring, the slide then moves forward, feeding the next cartridge from the magazine into the chamber, causing the barrel rotation by cam action against the central block tooth and barrel-to-slide locking. The slide is designed to stay open after the last cartridge has been fired and the spent shell casing has been ejected.

LOAD CHECK

At various points in this manual you will be instructed to "visually check to be certain your Px4 Storm pistol is unloaded." This should become second nature to you, as you should:

- Never assume that a firearm is unloaded (even a gun that is new and in its original packaging).
- Never point or push a firearm toward yourself or another person.
- Always visually check to see that the chamber is unloaded.
- Remove the magazine and block the slide in the open position before handing the pistol to another person.
- Never take or pull this pistol from another person unless the magazine has been removed, the slide blocked in the open position and the chamber has been visually checked to confirm it is unloaded.

To visually check to be certain your pistol is unloaded carefully follow the steps below.

NOTICE: The numbers in the figures refer to the photos on pages 2 and 53.

WARNING: Keep your finger OFF THE TRIGGER and the barrel pointed in a SAFE direction.

NOTICE: The numbers in the figures refer to the photos on pages 2 and 53.

- Remove the magazine by pushing the magazine release button (**Fig. 9**).
- Retract the slide. Visually inspect the cartridge chamber to ensure that it is empty. The chamber is empty when no cartridge is visible when looking into the open chamber (**Fig. 10**).

Releasing the slide when a magazine is not in the pistol will automatically close the slide. Always keep your finger away from the ejection port. To keep the slide in the open position, without the magazine in the pistol, fully retract the slide and press the slide catch upward with your thumb (**Fig. 1/C**) and release the slide. The slide will be blocked in the open position. The slide will remain open when an empty magazine is inserted or when the slide catch is pressed upwards.

If the pistol is unloaded, proceed to the following step, otherwise refer to the procedure: UNLOADING THE PISTOL.

Gently move the slide to the closed position. If the slide is blocked in the open position by the slide catch or by an empty magazine inserted in the pistol, press the slide catch downward to close the slide (**Fig. 11**).

WARNING: Always keep your finger away from the ejection port.

WARNING: In **F and G models** the hammer remains in the cocked position. When you are certain that the firearm is unloaded, decock the hammer by pushing the manual safety/hammer decocking lever for **F version** (the safety remains engaged) and the hammer decocking lever for **G version** (the lever returns to the firing position) down all the way.
On the **D configuration**, the hammer automatically returns to the decocked position by following the slide forward.

BARREL OBSTRUCTIONS CHECK

If you believe the barrel might be obstructed, disassemble pistol and look down barrel. Check the barrel to be sure there are no obstructions in the chamber and bore. Catastrophic failure can result if another cartridge is fired into an obstructed barrel.

- Follow the field stripping operations in the following paragraph and disassemble the pistol.
- After disassembly, look down the barrel from the muzzle (or front end) so that you can see completely through the barrel to make sure no obstruction exists.
- If an obstruction in the barrel is detected, a qualified gunsmith Must remove the obstruction and inspect the pistol before it can be fired.
- Reassemble the pistol by following the procedures given in the appropriate section of this manual.

FIELD STRIPPING

WARNING: Make sure the pistol is unloaded. If not, unload it following the unloading instructions in this manual.

NOTICE: It is advisable to perform field stripping and assembly operations over a table to catch components should they drop.

NOTICE: The numbers in the figures refer to the photos on page 2.

- Press the magazine release button to remove the magazine (**Fig. 9**).
- With the thumb and index finger of the supporting hand, simultaneously press the two sides of the disassembly latch downwards (**Fig. 12**).
- Gently push the slide towards the thumb of the hand which is holding the pistol while pressing on the rear part of the slide.
- Pull the slide-barrel assembly with central block, recoil spring and recoil spring guide forward (**Fig. 13**).
- Holding the slide with the sights turned downward, remove the central block, recoil spring and recoil spring guide from the barrel (**Fig. 14**).

- Pull out the recoil spring from the central block (**Fig. 15**).
- Holding the slide with the sights turned upward and slightly inclined (front sight higher), remove the barrel by rotating the barrel itself (counter-clockwise looking at it from the rear) (**Fig. 16**).

CAUTION: No further disassembly is recommended unless done by a competent gunsmith.

REASSEMBLY

NOTICE: The numbers in the figures refer to the photos on pages 2 and 85.

Reassemble the pistol following the Field Stripping procedure in reverse order.

- Insert the recoil spring - spring guide assembly (pointed end) inside the central block (**Fig. 17**).
- Hold the slide in your hand with the sights turned downward and with the other hand insert the barrel in the slide seat, initially keeping it slightly inclined and with the double cam facing upward (**Fig. 18**).
- Push the barrel against the slide head rotating it axially so that the locking lugs lodge in the recesses of the slide.
- The central block/recoil spring and its guide assembly should be mounted with the flat head of the guide inserted in the appropriate hole of the slide below the barrel muzzle (**Fig. 14**).
- Lightly push the central block/recoil spring and the guide assembly forward and press it on the barrel so that the central block tooth engages the barrel double cam (**Fig. 19**).
- Turn the slide upside down and reinsert the guides of the frame in the slide rails (**Fig. 20**).
- Paying attention that the central block correctly centers its frame seat, retract the slide few millimeters beyond the rear end of frame, until it clicks into the locked position.
- Retract the slide to check the correct assembly operation.
- Decock the hammer.

- by operating the manual safety/hammer decocking lever (**model F**)
- by operating the hammer decocking lever (**model G**)
- in **model D**, the hammer is already decocked.

AMMUNITION

AMMUNITION (CARTRIDGE) NOTICE: Beretta specifically disclaims responsibility for any damage or injury occurring with, or as the result of, the use of faulty, non-standard, "remanufactured," hand-loaded or reloaded ammunition, or cartridges other than those for which the firearm was originally chambered.
Serious damage or injury, even death, could result from the use of incorrect ammunition, from firing against bore obstructions and from propellant overloads. Use of improper ammunition, such as listed previously will void the manufacturer's warranty.
Use only high-quality, commercially-manufactured ammunition made in accordance with CIP (Europe and elsewhere) or SAAMI® (USA) standards. Be certain that the ammunition is the appropriate caliber and loading for the firearm and is clean, dry and in good condition. The pistol caliber is stamped on the cam of the barrel, visible from the ejection port.

WARNING: Carefully inspect each cartridge before it is loaded in the magazine. Be certain the cartridge cases are not split, deformed, and that the cartridges do not possess any other dents or defects. This warning even applies to factory ammunition).

Do not fire old ammunition. Primers, powder, cartridge cases, and bullets can deteriorate with time and cause damage to the firearm, or injury to the shooter or others.

WARNING: The extended use of +P or +P+ ammunition may decrease component part service life expectancy. DO NOT use sub-machine gun ammunition because the chamber pressure may reach or exceed proof load pressure. Lead bullets have a tendency to cause bore leading, which may dramatically increase the discharge pressure. Be sure to remove all chamber and bore lead accumulation after each use. DO NOT shoot cartridges with jacketed bullets through a barrel previously fired with lead bullets before the bore is thoroughly deleaded.

DRY FIRING/"DUMMY" ROUNDS

Dry firing is defined as firing a firearm with no ammunition in the chamber. Long term dry firing your Beretta Px4 Storm pistol may

result in damage to the firing pin. “Snap caps” (inert chamber inserts that allow a firearm to be dry-fired without damaging the action) are available at most gun stores for those who wish to practice firing without live ammunition.

CAUTION: If you want to practice shooting your pistol without using live ammunition (called “dry firing”), insert an appropriate “snap cap” into the chamber to cushion the fall of the firing pin and reduce the chance of firing pin breakage. “Snap cap” cartridges with spring loaded “primers” are ideal.
The “Snap cap” cartridges with empty primer pockets are suitable for loading/unloading practice but DO NOT PROTECT the firing pin during dry firing.

LOADING

WARNING: Whenever a live round is in the chamber, this pistol can fire, even if the magazine is empty or has been removed.

WARNING: Before loading the firearm, become familiar with the following loading procedures without the use of ammunition. Never handle a loaded firearm until you are fully familiar with the loading procedures. Always point the firearm in a safe direction.

WARNING: Always keep your finger away from the trigger whenever you do not intend to fire. Make sure the pistol is unloaded. See paragraph “LOAD CHECK” .

WARNING: LOAD THE CHAMBER ONLY WHEN READY TO FIRE.

NOTICE: The numbers in the figures refer to the photos on pages 2, 54 and 85.

LOADING THE MAGAZINE

WARNING: Be sure that you have the correct cartridges for your pistol.

- To load the magazine, remove it from the pistol by depressing the magazine release button. (**Fig. 9**)
- Hold the magazine in one hand. With the other hand, place a cartridge on the magazine follower in front of the lips at the top

of the magazine. Press the cartridge down onto the follower and slide the cartridge completely under the lips until it is lodged fully inside the magazine body (**Fig. 21**).

- Repeat process until magazine is fully loaded. The holes on the back of the magazine allow for visual counting of cartridges.

CAUTION: Do not try to force more than the maximum number of rounds indicated for your particular pistol into the magazine. An overloaded magazine may not function properly.

LOADING THE PISTOL AND THE FIRING CHAMBER

WARNING: Beretta assumes no responsibility for any injury or property damage resulting from improper or careless handling, intentional or accidental discharge of the firearm.

WARNING: Be sure that the obstruction check has been completed prior to loading.

WARNING: Point the firearm in a safe direction. Do not touch the trigger until you are ready to shoot and are sure of your target and backstop.

The firing chamber is the portion of the barrel into which the cartridge is fed. The firing chamber may be loaded in one of three ways:

1. LOADING FROM MAGAZINE

WARNING: Always engage the manual safety/hammer decocking lever (**model F**) by completely pushing the safety lever down all the way in order to cover the red warning dot (**Fig. 6**). The red dot is visible when the manual safety is disengaged and the firearm is ready to fire (**Fig. 5**).

- Completely push the loaded magazine into the pistol grip to insure catch engagement.
- Pull back the slide and release it. The slide will automatically pick up a cartridge from the top of the magazine and feed it into the chamber (**Fig. 22**).

2. DIRECT CHAMBER LOADING

WARNING: Always engage the manual safety/hammer decocking lever (**model F**) by completely pushing the safety lever down all

the way in order to cover the red warning dot (**Fig. 6**). The red dot is visible when the manual safety is disengaged and the firearm is ready to fire (**Fig. 5**).

- Retract the slide. The slide remains open when an empty magazine is inserted or if the slide catch is pushed upwards.
- Insert the round in the chamber through the ejection port (**Fig. 22**).
- Press the slide catch to close the slide (**Fig. 11**).

WARNING:
The model F pistol is now CHAMBER LOADED WITH HAMMER DECOCKED AND SAFETY ENGAGED (**Fig. 6**). Keep your finger away from the trigger whenever you do not intend to fire. **The manual safety is merely a mechanical device and is in no way a substitute for the Basic Safety Rules of firearm handling**.

The model G pistol is now CHAMBER LOADED WITH HAMMER COCKED. Decock the hammer by rotating the decocking lever downward. These versions do not have a manual safety. The lever returns to the firing position. Keep your finger away from the trigger whenever you do not intend to fire.

The model D pistol is now CHAMBER LOADED WITH HAMMER DECOCKED. These versions do not have a manual safety (**Fig. 3**).

WARNING: Keep your finger away from the trigger whenever you do not intend to fire.

CAUTION: Beretta Px4 Storm pistols are equipped with an automatic safety, which prevents firing pin protrusion beyond the breech face. This safety is overcome only by trigger pull.

3. AS LONG AS THERE IS AMMUNITION IN THE MAGAZINE, A PISTOL WHICH IS LOADED AND FIRED, WILL AUTOMATICALLY PICK UP THE NEXT ROUND AND FEED IT INTO THE FIRING CHAMBER.

To replace a round which has been chambered from the magazine; (**remember that you are handling a loaded firearm with a live round in the chamber**):

- Check that the manual safety/hammer decocking lever is engaged (**model F**) (**Fig. 6**).

- Remove the magazine from the pistol by depressing the magazine release button.
- Insert one more cartridge into the magazine.
- Completely push the loaded magazine into the pistol grip to insure catch engagement.

WARNING: THE FIREARM YOU ARE HANDLING IS LOADED WITH A LIVE ROUND IN THE CHAMBER. Keep your finger away from the trigger whenever you do not intend to fire.

UNLOADING

WARNING: Always unload the firearm whenever you do not intend to shoot.

WARNING: Be certain the pistol is pointed in a SAFE direction. Keep your finger away from the trigger.

NOTICE: The numbers in the figures refer to the photos on pages 2 and 54.

- Check that the manual safety/hammer decocking lever is engaged (**model F**). The hammer will automatically lower in complete safety (if cocked). The safety will remain engaged (**Fig. 6**). **Model G**: decock the hammer (if cocked) by rotating the decocking lever downward. The lever will return to the ready to fire position. (**Fig. 3**). **Model D**: The hammer is in decocked position (**Fig. 4**). Keeping the firearm pointed in a safe direction and fingers away from the trigger, proceed to the following steps.
- Remove the loaded magazine from the frame.
- Always using safety precautions grasp the slide serrations with thumb and index finger and fully retract the slide to remove the chambered cartridge.

WARNING: Always visually inspect the firing chamber to ensure that it is empty. The chamber is empty when no cartridge is visible when looking from the ejection port into the open chamber (**Fig. 10**).

WARNING: If you are ejecting unfired cartridges, use extreme care to be sure they are ejected onto an appropriate surface. Never attempt to catch cartridges or fired cartridge cases as they fall.

WARNING: Never allow anything to come in contact with the primer of unfired ammunition. Doing so could cause the ammunition to explode.

- When sure that the chamber is empty and the cartridge has been ejected, release the slide.

WARNING: Releasing the fully retracted slide when a loaded magazine is in the pistol will feed a cartridge into the pistol's firing chamber. If the hammer is cocked, the pistol will be able to fire immediately.

CAUTION: It is recommended to store the firearm unloaded, with empty magazine, manual safety engaged (**F model**) and hammer decocked (**Fig. 6**).

UNLOADING THE MAGAZINE

- To unload the magazine, grasp it with one hand around the magazine box, bottom down and front end forward. With the tip of the thumb firmly press down on the cartridge rim and push towards the front of magazine box. As the cartridge moves forward, tip it slightly upward with the index finger.
- Repeat until the magazine is unloaded.

FIRING

WARNING: Beretta assumes no responsibility for any injury or property damage resulting from improper or careless handling, intentional or accidental discharge of the firearm.

WARNING: Be certain the firearm is pointed in a SAFE direction. Never put your finger on the trigger unless you intend to shoot. Never disengage the manual safety lever (**model F**) unless you intend to shoot.

WARNING: Always wear high-quality eye and ear protection when firing any firearm. When firing any firearm, be certain that others near-by are wearing high-quality eye and ear protection and are to the rear of the shooter.

NOTICE: The numbers in the figures refer to the photos on pages 2, 54 and 85.

- Insert the magazine into the pistol and the round into the firing chamber by following the previously given instructions.
- Check that the manual safety is engaged –**model F** (safety lever rotated downward and red warning dot covered) (**Fig. 6**). The hammer automatically lowers in complete safety. On **model G** decock the hammer (if cocked) by pressing the decocking lever downward. The lever will return to the ready to fire position (**Fig. 3**).

WARNING: The manual safety is merely a mechanical device and is in no way a substitute for the Basic Safety Rules of firearm handling.

WARNING: Do not touch the trigger until you are ready to shoot and are sure of your target and backstop.

- Without placing the finger on the trigger or inside the trigger guard, point the pistol at the intended target and aim the pistol by aligning the front and rear sights on the target. Point the sight at 6 o'clock in the center of the target. The front sight should be in focus, the target and the rear sight slightly blurred or out of focus.

WHEN YOU ARE READY TO FIRE:

- Disengage the manual safety by pushing the safety lever up all the way (**F model**). Rotating the lever in this way restores the connection between the trigger and the sear.

The red warning dot indicates that the safety is off when the safety lever is rotated completely upward (**Fig. 5, 7 and 8**).

Models G and D are always in position TO FIRE!

WARNING: THE PISTOL IS NOW READY TO FIRE.

- Place your index finger inside the trigger guard.

WARNING: Ensure that fingers or other parts of the hands and the face are kept away from the recoiling slide. Not respecting this warning can lead to serious injury since, during the firing cycle, the slide recoils backwards violently and with great energy. Ensure that the other hand is kept away from the muzzle of the barrel.

- Gently squeeze the trigger, being careful not to upset the alignment of the front and rear sights. **THE PISTOL WILL FIRE.**

WARNING:

- **Px4 Storm models F and G:**
  When the hammer is decocked or in the half-cocked position, the pull on the trigger first cocks the hammer and then releases it to strike the firing pin. This firing mode is called **double action**. When the hammer is cocked, pulling the trigger releases the hammer, allowing it to strike the firing pin. This firing mode is called **single action. After the first shot the pistol will always fire in the single action mode**.
- **Px4 Storm model D:** These models are designed to fire in **double action only**. The hammer never stays cocked; allowing the slide to move forward to rest in the decocked position.

The discharge will recoil the slide which, in turn, will eject the fired cartridge case, cock the hammer and activate the recoil spring. Then the slide will automatically close, feeding the next cartridge from the magazine into the chamber.

WARNING: THE PISTOL IS STILL CHAMBER LOADED, COCKED AND READY TO FIRE AGAIN. Keep your finger away from the

trigger whenever you do not intend to fire and engage the manual safety if present.

- When the last round has been fired the slide remains open (**Fig. 23**).
- To fire again, remove the empty magazine and insert a loaded one.
- Press the slide catch to close the slide and to load the chamber (**Fig. 11**).

WARNING: THE HAMMER IS COCKED (**models F and G**). When you have completed shooting, remove the magazine, check that the firing chamber is empty and close the slide by pressing the slide catch. Decock the hammer by pressing the manual safety/hammer decocking lever (**model F**) and the hammer decocking lever (**model G**). In **model D**, the hammer is already decocked.

WARNING: Always unload the firearm immediately after shooting is completed. Never store a loaded firearm. To store the pistol see the paragraph "STORAGE".

If while firing the trigger is pulled and the firearm does not immediately fire:

CEASE FIRING IMMEDIATELY!

- Keep the firearm pointed in a SAFE direction in the event a "hang-fire" has occurred. A hang-fire occurs when there is a delay in a cartridge's ignition.
- With the pistol pointed in a SAFE direction, wait one (1) full minute.
- After one (1) full minute has elapsed, completely unload the firearm by following the unloading instructions in this manual.
- Carefully inspect your ammunition.
- Immediately refer to a qualified gunsmith if the firing pin indent on a fired cartridge's primer is light, off-center or does not exist.
- Following the disassembly instructions given in the manual, field strip the pistol and look down the barrel from the muzzle (or front) end to make sure that no obstruction exists. If a barrel obstruction is detected, a qualified gunsmith must remove the obstruction and inspect the pistol before it can be fired.

WARNING: If another cartridge is fired into an obstructed barrel, catastrophic failure can result.

If, while firing, you hear a change in the sound of a fired cartridge, or feel a change in the amount of recoil, or detect any other irregularity:

CEASE FIRING IMMEDIATELY!

- Keep the firearm pointed in a SAFE direction. A "squib load" may have occurred. A "squib" occurs when a cartridge fires, but with insufficient force to drive the bullet out of the barrel. This can result in a dangerous bore obstruction.

WARNING: If another cartridge is fired into an obstructed barrel, a catastrophic failure can result.

- With the gun pointed in a SAFE direction, completely unload the firearm by following the unloading instructions in this manual.
- Following the disassembly instructions given in the manual, field strip the pistol and look down the barrel from the muzzle (or front) end to make sure that no obstruction exists. If a barrel obstruction is detected, a qualified gunsmith must remove the obstruction and inspect the pistol before it can be fired.
- Carefully inspect your ammunition.

WARNING: Never attempt to reuse or fire ammunition that did not fire the first time. Dispose of unfired or damaged ammunition properly, per the ammunition manufacturer's recommendation.

MAINTENANCE

The firearm should be cleaned as soon as possible after firing or at least once every month. Use only high-quality, commercially available firearm cleaning solvents and cleaning equipment. Field strip the pistol as indicated in the appropriate section of this manual.

WARNING: Excess oil and grease obstructing the bore, even partially, is very dangerous when firing and may cause barrel rupture and serious injury to the shooter and bystanders. Never spray or apply oil to the cartridges. Use lubricants properly. You are responsible for the proper care and maintenance of your firearm.

BARREL

- Spray the supplied brush with gun oil. Insert the brush into the barrel from the chamber and scrub the chamber and bore thoroughly. If necessary, first clean the bore with a gun solvent.
- Dry the chamber and bore by pushing a cotton patch through the chamber and bore with the brush. Repeat with a new patch until it emerges clean.

CAUTION: Do not push the cleaning brush from the muzzle end towards the chamber if the barrel is still assembled on the pistol. Cleaning the barrel from the breech (chamber) end will avoid damaging the muzzle or bore.

- Clean the barrel double cam and locking lugs with a cotton cloth soaked in gun oil; If necessary use the supplied brush.
- Lightly oil the inside of the barrel by passing a clean cotton cloth soaked in gun oil through it.
- Lightly oil the barrel double cam, the locking lugs and the bore. Lightly oil the outside of the barrel.

CENTRAL BLOCK

- Clean the central block with a cloth soaked in gun oil paying particular attention to the block tooth and the spring guide hole. Carefully dry with a clean cloth.
- Lightly oil the central block.

SLIDE

- Clean the slide with a cloth soaked in gun oil paying particular attention to the breech face, the extractor, the slide rails, the locking shoulders and locking recesses. If necessary, use the supplied brush. Dry slide surfaces with a clean cloth.
- Lightly oil the slide.

RECOIL SPRING AND SPRING GUIDE ASSEMBLY

- Lightly oil the recoil spring and the spring guide assembly with gun oil. After extensive use it may be necessary to first clean these parts using the supplied brush and gun oil.

FRAME

- Clean the frame surfaces with a soft, dry cloth.
- Using a cloth lightly soaked in gun oil, clean the areas of the hammer, the ejector, the seat of the central block and the slide rails. If necessary, use the provided brush.
- Carefully dry the parts and lightly oil the slide rails on the frame.

MAGAZINE

- Make sure the magazine is thoroughly clean and that the follower slides easily downward if pressed.
- If necessary, using gun oil, lightly oil the internal walls of the magazine box.
- Dry the internal walls of the magazine box with a cloth. Do not leave any oil in the magazine.

CAUTION: Do not apply excess oil. Accumulation of oil attracts dirt and dust, which can interfere with the functioning and reliability of the firearm.

CAUTION: There are numerous Beretta special parts and accessories that allow for the personalization of your pistol. To request this extensive line of parts and accessories, please contact your local Beretta dealer.

HOW TO REPLACE THE BACK-STRAP ON THE GRIP

WARNING: Make sure the pistol is unloaded. If not, unload it following the unloading instructions in the manual.

NOTICE: It is advisable to perform field stripping and assembly operations over a table to catch components should they drop.

NOTICE: The numbers in the figures refer to the photos on pages 85 and 86.

- Remove the magazine.
- Using a flat screwdriver, partially lift the "U-shaped" back-strap retaining spring from the lower part of the grip (**Fig. 24 and 25**) until able to grasp the spring with the hand.
- Completely extract the "U-shaped" back-strap retaining spring from the pistol grip.
- Remove the back-strap from the grip by pulling. If necessary, use the flat screwdriver and pull with force on the lower edge of the back-strap (**Fig. 26**). Be careful to not damage the back-strap or the grip.
- After removing the back-strap position the new back-strap (**Fig. 27**) and firmly press down until it is completely inserted into the seat of the grip (**Fig. 28**).
- Insert the "U-shaped" spring in the lower part of the grip. The spring shafts should be inserted into the rear seats of the holes which are near the back of the pistol grip, and with the bent part facing towards the muzzle.
- If necessary, tap the upper part of the spring with a small hammer until it completely enters the seat.

HOW TO REPLACE THE MAGAZINE RELEASE BUTTON

WARNING: Make sure the pistol is unloaded. If not, unload it following the "UNLOADING THE PISTOL" procedure.

CAUTION: Before proceeding with the disassembly of the parts, closely observe and memorize the position of the components to make assembly easier.

CAUTION: These operations should be carried out by a competent gunsmith.

NOTICE: It is advisable to perform field stripping and assembly operations over a table to catch components should they drop.

NOTICE: The numbers in the figures refer to the photos on page 86.

- Remove the magazine.
- Insert a properly sized drift-punch into the hole of the magazine release button mounted on the pistol (**Fig. 29**).
- Without using excessive force, firmly push, the drift-punch into the hole. This will allow the magazine release button to disengage from the internal pin, which will slightly protrude from the opposite side (**Fig. 30**). Remove the button from its seat.
- Place the new magazine button in the seat. Keep it in place with one finger and at the same time, firmly push on the head of the internal pin (opposite side of the button) so that it will engage the button. Try to remove the button from its seat to check that it is properly fixed.
- Check that the magazine release button functions correctly with an empty magazine inserted into the grip.

HOW TO REVERSE THE MAGAZINE RELEASE BUTTON

WARNING: Make sure the pistol is unloaded. If not, unload it following the "UNLOADING THE PISTOL" procedure.

CAUTION: Before proceeding with the disassembly of the components, closely observe and memorize the location of the components to make assembly easier.

CAUTION: These operations should be carried out by a competent gunsmith.

NOTICE: It is advisable to perform field stripping and assembly operations over a table to catch components should they drop.

NOTICE: The numbers in the figures refer to the photos on pages 86 and 87.

- Remove the magazine.
- Follow the instructions previously given to remove the magazine release button.
- Insert the drift-punch and push the internal pin so it completely exits from its seat (**Fig. 31**).
- Insert the drift-punch into the cavity from which you extracted the pin and press on the edge (protruding rim inside the hole) of the magazine button support until the support itself and the spring are removed.

CAUTION: The spring is under tension.

- Also remove the pin support from the opposite side (**Fig. 32**).
- Reassemble the magazine button support with its spring on the opposite side of the pistol (**Fig. 33**) and, keeping it pressed down, insert the pin support into the other side (**Fig. 34**). A clear "click" advises that the parts are correctly assembled.
- Position the magazine release button on the magazine button supports and, keeping them pressed down, completely insert the pin into its seat until it firmly engages the magazine release button (**Fig. 35 and 36**).
- Try to remove the button from its seat to check that it is assembled properly.

- Check that the magazine release button functions correctly with an empty magazine inserted into the grip.

STORAGE

WARNING: Always store the pistol UNLOADED, magazine empty, manual safety engaged (**model** F) and the hammer decocked (**Fig. 6**).

WARNING: Always store your firearm so that children cannot gain access to it. To reduce the risk of accidents involving children, unload your firearm, lock it and store the ammunition in a separate locked location.

CAUTION: It is recommended to store the firearm in the supplied case. Before storage, always check the conditions of the pistol and its case. Make sure the case is dry and that the firearm is dry and oiled. Traces of moisture or drops of water could damage the pistol.

CAUTION: Do not store your pistol in a leather, fabric, canvas holster or case. These materials attract moisture, even though they may appear to be perfectly dry.

TROUBLESHOOTING

MALFUNCTION	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Mis-introduction of a cartridge into the chamber	Defective cartridge	Inspect and replace cartridge
Mis-fire	Defective cartridge	Pull the trigger once more or replace cartridge
Mis-extraction or defective extraction	Dirty cartridge chamber	Clean and lubricate cartridge chamber
	Defective or dirty ammunition	Replace or clean cartridges
	Dirt under the extractor	Clean the extractor seat

WARNING: Do not attempt to make repairs to any firearm without proper knowledge or training. Do not alter parts or use substitute parts not made by Beretta. Any necessary alterations or adjustments to the operating mechanism should be performed by the Manufacturer or by its Local Official Distributor.

WARNING: Do not attempt to alter the internal parts of your pistol's firing mechanism. Altering internal parts can cause unsafe condition..

WARNING: Altering the internal parts of your pistol's firing mechanism voids the manufacturer's warranty.

NOTES:

Fig. 17

Fig. 18

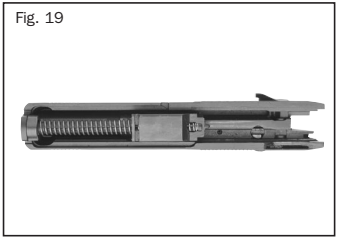


Fig. 19

Fig. 20

Fig. 21

Fig. 22

Fig. 23

Fig. 24

Fig. 25

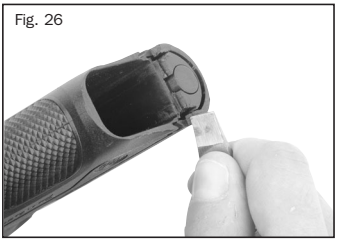


Fig. 26

Fig. 27

Fig. 28

Fig. 29

Fig. 30

Fig. 31

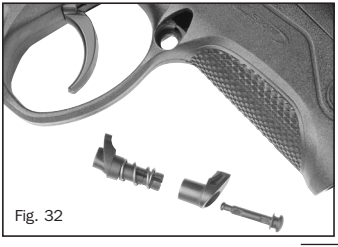


Fig. 32

Fig. 33

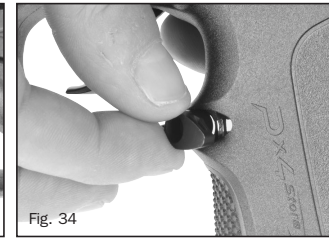


Fig. 34

Fig. 35

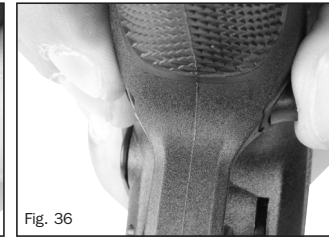


Fig. 36

Le illustrazioni e descrizioni di questo opuscolo si intendono fornite a titolo indicativo. La Casa si riserva pertanto il diritto di apportare ai suoi modelli, in qualsiasi momento e senza preavviso, quelle modifiche che ritenesse utili per migliorarli o per qualsiasi esigenza di carattere costruttivo e commerciale.

The illustrations and descriptions given in this brochure are intended as a general guide only, and must not be taken as binding. The Company, therefore, reserves the right to make, at any moment and without prior notice, any changes it thinks necessary to improve its models or to meet any requirements of manufacturing or commercial nature.

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